

British Agree On Martial Law in Erin

Bill for Trial Without Jury Assured, Putting Ireland in the Status of an Occupied Province

No Cabinet Crisis; Lloyd George Wins

Sinn Feiners Raid Light- houses; Mannix Prob- lem Is Still Unsolved

By Arthur S. Draper

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LONDON, Aug. 2.—Just six years ago this bank holiday, the British Cabinet met to decide the question of war or neutrality. Premier Lloyd George and his ministers have been sitting to-day to decide the policy to pursue with regard to Ireland. There is present an atmosphere of war, but this time it is created by domestic issues, if the Irish situation, the chief of Britain's great problems, can be classed as a domestic question. The bill which they are reported to have framed virtually puts Ireland in the position of an occupied province.

The Premier came in from the country and his leading ministers hurried to Downing Street to consider the final draft of a bill intended to restore order, if not peace, in Ireland. While 99 per cent of the population was enjoying the midsummer holiday, the Downing Street Irish office was occupied in framing laws to handle several million recalcitrant Irishmen. All of this was calculated to impress the uninitiated with the profound seriousness of the situation.

Cabinet Crisis Report Denied

The coalition government, composed of Conservatives, Liberals, Laborites and others of varying shades of political opinion, is not regarded as the first body to arrive at a definite policy in such a politically complicated problem as that of Ireland, and consequently there is little surprise over rumors of dissensions, though little stock is put in reports of a Cabinet crisis leading to the unseating of Premier Lloyd George himself. Although dissatisfaction with Andrew Bonar Law, government leader in the House of Commons, has reached an acute stage among the group of Unionists, there is little possibility that he will be succeeded by Sir Edward Carson at this stage.

As has been indicated many times in this newspaper, the opposition in the government is constantly growing, but its opponents cannot unite on a single issue, much less upon a successor to Lloyd George. Even the Liberal and Labor members of the coalition, who are chiefly because of political jealousy. The real danger to the government, if there is any, lies in internal dissension, not in attacks from the outside.

Majority Backs Premier

To-day's parliamentary skirmishes are indicative of attacks which will be made when the Irish coercion bill comes up for debate at the end of the week. But when a division is taken, Lloyd George is assured of a comfortable majority. It is generally expected when Parliament rises the Premier intends to go to Switzerland for a long holiday and thus escape criticism which is sure to follow the adoption of the coercion bill.

Meanwhile, the Sinn Feiners are continuing their campaign with total disregard of developments at Westminster. Their propaganda bureau, which is cleverly managed, has been circulating a cleverly concocted story ever originating from the Germans, because they know how to appeal to sentiment and how to play the part of the under dog, furnished a long list of killings by police men and soldiers since Sir Hanter Greenwood attempted to reach a "peaceable solution."

As soon as the Sinn Feiners learned that no London steamships would call at Queenstown docks were made on the Mizenhead and other lightship stations.

Mannix Problem Unsolved

Nothing proves the thoroughness of the Sinn Feiner organization better than the promptitude with which they adopt obstructive methods as soon as they learn the government's plans. Although the government would like to see the Mannix problem solved, it is seriously questioning the wisdom of the government decision to exclude Archbishop Mannix, of Australia, from entering Ireland, an embarrassing situation is bound to arise if he insists on going.

The Irish Trade Union Congress opened at Cork, the Lord Mayor giving a civil welcome at the City Hall, in which he expressed the belief there soon would be a real republic in Ireland.

Charlie Chaplin Sued for Divorce

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Such Is Life, Says Com- edian, Hearing of Suit; Wife Charges Cruelty

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 2.—Mildred Harris Chaplin to-day filed suit here for divorce from Charlie Chaplin. She alleges cruelty.

Charlie Chaplin and Mildred Harris were married at Los Angeles October 23, 1918, and announcement of the event was made November 9, 1918. It had been kept a secret at the request of the bridegroom.

Mrs. Harris would institute proceedings for divorce on the ground of her husband's cruelty. She alleged that her husband had been violent and cruel to her since their marriage. She said that her husband had been violent and cruel to her since their marriage. She said that her husband had been violent and cruel to her since their marriage.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—(By The Associated Press).—The Cabinet at to-day's session is reported to have virtually decided to try without jury in Ireland and giving the military and police wider powers for apprehending suspected persons.

The inability of the government authorities to arrest criminals and obtain juries in south and west Ireland caused the break-down of the Crown courts and was forcing the government, officials stated, to resort to the juryless court system.

The Crown will appoint the high justice and other court officials, who will sit only in Dublin to obviate the possibility of attack in remote localities.

It is expected the bill will be discussed Thursday and passed Friday.

Moderate opinion in Ireland, says a Dublin dispatch, is seriously questioning the wisdom of the government decision to exclude Archbishop Mannix, of Australia, from Ireland. Many arguments are being advanced against it. It is pointed out that the Sinn Fein need no encouragement from anybody.

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Lunn to Run For Senator In Primaries

Higher Fares Due Aug. 20; Freight, 25th

Humanians and Czechs Threaten War on Reds

As Poles Discuss Peace

Rail Rates To Force Up Food Prices

Middlemen See Raise of 8 Pct. to the Consumer; Unwarranted, Says U. S. Board; Market Breaks

Radical Labor Faction Seizes City in Saxony

Belgrade Serves Notice That Mobilization Will Begin in Three Days Unless Troops Retire

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